





## Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	Tuesday	July 19.
Tacoma	Tuesday	July 17.
Sikh	Tuesday	August 7.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 28.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Sept. 25.

The Steamship *VICTORIA*, Captain J. J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOREA and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be sent forward by the shipper to the Pacific Coast Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1894. 933

## U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro	Wednesday, June 20,
(via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)	at 1 p.m.
City of Peking	Wednesday, July 11,
(via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)	at 1 p.m.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)	Tuesday, July 24,
	at 1 p.m.

The U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO*, Captain J. J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, will proceed to NAGASAKI, KOREA, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of tariff rates.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have the choice of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havre, France, to Europe, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received until 5 p.m., same day, all Parcels Packages should be marked in full; values of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 2, 1894. 957

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

## STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th June,

1894, at Noon, the Company's S.S.

OCEANIAN, Commandant SCHMITZ,

with MAELS, will leave this Port for the

above places.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 13, 1894. 1025

## Mails.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-

ENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

The Steamship *SUTLEY*, Captain W.

D. G. Wordesters, R.N.R., carrying

Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched

from this Port for LONDON via BOMBAY, on

THURSDAY, the 21st June, at Noon,

taking Passengers and Cargo for the above

Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Colombo into a

steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and

London; other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will

be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

Shippers are particularly requested to

note the terms and conditions of the Com-

pany's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, June 7, 1894. 936

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES, MEXICO, GENERAL AND

SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

AND

ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)

TUESDAY, July 3,

at 1 p.m.

Belgia (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 1,

at 1 p.m.

Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honoluli)

TUESDAY, Aug. 21,

at 1 p.m.

The Steamship *GAELIC* will be

despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,

via NAGASAKI, KOREA, INLAND SEA

and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the

3rd July, at 1 p.m., connection being made

at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the

INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at

HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to

break their journey at any point en route.

Particulars of the various routes can be

had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted

to Missionaries, members of the Navy,

Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,

to European officials in service of China

and Japan, and to Government officials and

their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-

turning at San Francisco for China or

Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will

be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This

allowance does not apply to through fares

from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to

address in full; and same will be received

at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the

day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo

destined to points beyond San Francisco,

in the United States, should be sent to the

Company's Office, addressed to the Col-

lector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 13, 1894. 1024

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Co's Steamship

*Emeralda*,

Port on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, at

5 p.m.

This Steamer has Superior Accommoda-

tion for Passengers, and is fitted with the

Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1038

## FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOREA.

The Steamship

*Agila*,

Capt. G. F. Farnham, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 20th

Instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommoda-

tion for First and Second Class Passengers,

and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1037

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessels	Agents	Date of Leaving
Bremen & Ports of Call	Bayern (s)	Norddeutscher Lloyd	About June 25.
Japan	Yorona (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 23, daylight.
Kobe & Yokohama	Isanilla (s)	Shewan & Co.	June 25.
London, v. Suez Canal	Prism (s)	Butterfield & Swire	June 17, daylight.
London & Ports of Call	Satler (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 21, at noon.
London and Hamburg	Turbo (s)	Arnhold & Bergendoff	June 21, at noon.
Manila	Bancalla (s)	Shewan & Co.	June 19, at 5 p.m.
Marseilles, v. Saigon	Joanien (s)	Messageries Maritimes	June 27, at noon.
New York	Edward May	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Bidston Hill	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
New York	Paramita	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	City of Rio de Janeiro (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
S. Francisco, v. Japan	Gaelic (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Silberhorn	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Rarensa (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 13, at noon.
Shanghai	Canton (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 20.
S'pore, Havel & H'burg	Frige (s)	Shewan & Co.	June 21, at 4 p.m.
S'pore, Amoy & F'chow	Thales (s)	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	June 17, daylight.
Swatow, Amoy & F'chow	Thales (s)	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	June 19, at noon.
Vancouver (B.C.) & England	Victoria (s)	Nor. P. & S. R. Co.	July 4, at noon.
Victoria (B.C.) & England	Victoria (s)	Nor. P. & S. R. Co.	June 19, at noon.
Yokohama and Kobe	Agila (s)	Shewan & Co.	June 20, at noon.

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND

TAIWANFOO.

The Co's Steamship

*Thales*,

Capt. BATHURST, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th Instant, at

Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIPRAK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1036

## FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I. Amer. Barque

*Paramita*,

Sole, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1040

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A.L. British Barque

*Silberhorn*,

Gibbs, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, June 16, 1894. 1041

## DAKIN'S SALINE.

A Pleasant and safe aperient. Useful

for sea sickness, biliousness, slight

eruptions on the skin, headache, &amp;c. One

or two doses often ward off an attack of

fever. 75 Cents per bottle.

## DAKIN'S EUCALYPTUS

## OIL.

At the change of the seasons people often

leave off their heavier clothes too soon and

catch cold in the head.

DAKIN'S EUCALYPTUS OIL sprinkled

on the handkerchief will relieve it. Price

in Tins and Large Bottles. Per

bottle, 50 Cents and One

Dollar.

## DAKIN'S QUININE AND IRON TONIC

gives health, strength and energy. Inval-

uable in Typhoid and Malarial Fevers. Per

bottle, 50 Cents and One

Dollar.

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co.,  
LIMITED.VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

631

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 16:-

Frim, British steamer, 1,802, O. Jack-

son, Foochow June 14, General.—BUTTER-

FIELD &amp; SWIRE.

Emeralda, British str., 966, J. O. Gerard,

Manila June 13, General.—SHEWAN &amp; Co.

Rio, German steamer, 1,102, O. H. David-

son, Saigon June 12, Rica.—WILDER &amp; Co.

Ravena, British steamer, 1,916, F. Cole,

Bombay May 31, and Singapore June 11,

Mails and General.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

Deuteros, German steamer, 1,198, W. A.

Dios, Bangkok June 9, Rice and General.

—SHEWAN &amp; Co.

## DEPARTURES.

June 16:-

Amoy, for Canton.

Lighting, for Singapore and Calcutta.

Hongkong, for Shanghai.

Kwang Lee, for Shanghai.

Tachikow, for Bangkok.

PEYNG, for Wuhu.

Prism, for Singapore and London.

Kiki, for Nagasaki.

Haiton, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Emeralda, from Manila, 5 Chinese.

Per Rio, from Saigon, 350 Chinese.

Per Ravena, for Hongkong: from Lon-

don, 30 Chinese; from Bombay, 20 Chi-

nese; from Colombo, Mr. Deychhoff, and

servant, Mrs. Rossi Ashton, child and

servant, Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Gillies. From

Shanghai: from Singapore, Mr. Pattman's



THE CHARGE OF SELLING ARMS FROM AN  
 ARSENAL.  
 London, May 31.—Three of the Feroze  
 pore prisoners have been discharged, the  
 evidence against them not being deemed  
 sufficient.

**THE RUDIMENTS OF POST OFFICE WORK.**  
*Simla, May 18.*—It has been arranged by the Director-General of Post Offices with the Director of Public Instruction to have the rudiments of Post Office work taught in all primary schools in British India.

**A BIG FIRE IN BOMBAY.**  
Bombay, May 23.—Shortly before 1 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a one storeyed building used as a shop by general merchants situated near the Municipal Market. Information was at once tele-

phoned to several fire-brigade stations, and Municipal fire-engines from Pydhovale, the Fort, Gowalia Tank, Byeulla, and Chinchpoooy were promptly on the scene of the conflagration, which was soon put out but not before the building and con-

DEATH OF A P. AND O. CAPTAIN.  
Captain F. Speck, of the P. & O.

**THE CONGO TREATY.**  
*London, June 1.*—Sir E. Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, has announced in the House of Commons that a French note has

been presented making full reservations regarding the Congo treaty. Germany, he said, had not protested against the treaty in London, and he was unable to say whether she had protested in Brussels.

**A CRISIS IN ARGENTINA.**

London, June 1.—A serious commercial and financial crisis exists in Argentina, the gold premium being beyond three hundred. Various schemes for the payment of interest on the debt temporarily in paper instead of gold have been mooted.

**A REVOLUTION IN MANCHURIA.**  
London, June 1.—The *Times* Tientsin correspondent states that a revolution has broken out in Manchuria consequent upon agrarian disputes between Chinese settlers and the Mongol chiefs.

**THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN HUNGARY.**  
Vienna, June 1.—The Emperor Franz Joseph having refused to promise to create life peers to carry through the Civil Marriage Bill, the Hungarian cabinet has resigned. The crisis is tantamount to a con-

**DISASTROUS FLOODS IN ASSAM.**  
Calcutta, May 30.—A telegram from  
Silchar reports disastrous floods in North  
Assam. The Jettings has overflowed the  
whole valley through which it runs.

rise was so sudden that many garden  
railway coolies were drowned. Four  
bodies were found in an out factory  
Jetinga Valley Tea Company, and two  
bodies at Narainchirra. Hundreds  
natives sought refuge on the roofs of t

houses but were swept away; houses all. An immense quantity of manufactures tea has been ruined. The loss in cattle and live stock, rice and paddy, is enormous. Thousands of coolies and the villagers have lost everything. It is the most severe flood that has occurred for many years.

**THE YACHT 'VALKYRIE.'**  
London, May 18.—The reported found-  
ing of the yacht *Valkyrie* I. off the coast  
of Africa proves to be untrue.

**London, May 18.**—The United States Senate has appointed a committee to inquire into circumstances of alleged bribery in connection with the Tariff Bill.

**A NEW P. AND O. STEAMER.**  
**London, May 19.**—The new steamer

—SHAW, SAVILL, AND ALBION COMPANY.  
London, May 17.—The report of  
Shaw, Savill, and Albion Shipping Co.

pany, Limited, shows a profit for the year of £18,000. A dividend at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum has been declared.

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**EXPORT CARGOES.**

Per s. s *Manila*, sailed 12th June:—  
London, 300 boxes Tea from Foochow,  
bales Waste Silk, 230 rolls Mats, 100 c  
Gall-nuts, 24 cases Bristles, 110 p  
Ones, 32 cases Chinaware, 4 cases Bla  
woodware, 40 pkgs. Sundries, 4,169 bo

Tea, containing 57,549 lbs. Congou, 20, boxes Tea, containing 439,761 Sca Casper, 1,166 boxes Tea, containing 24, lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe. For M, seilles, 52 chests Tea from Foochow, pks. Tea, 12 cases Silk Goods, 200

**Not Responsible for Debts.**

any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—  
A. G. ROSES. Amer. ship. Capt. D.

Rivers.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
L. SCHEFF, American ship, Capt. O.  
S. Kendall.—Router Brökleman & Co.  
MAIDEN CITY, British barque, Capt.  
Montgomery.—Government.

TACOMA, American ship, Capt. Gaffey,  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

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HONGKONG REGISTER.

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	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date 4 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.78	29.86	29.86
Temperature ...	84	82	80
Humidity ...	79	78	86
Direction of ...			

Wind ...	1	3	4
Force .....	1	3	4
Weather .....	0	0	0
Rain .....	—	0.10	—

Highest open air temperature on the 14th.....

Lowest open air temperature on the 14th. ....  
F. G. Fung  
First Assistant  
Hongkong Observatory, June 18, 1881

**Temperature.**  
HONGKONG, June 16, 1894.  
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s  
Premises, Queen's Road.)  
BAROMETER—P.M. 29.87

Do.	1 P.M....	28.84
Do.	4 P.M....	—
Thermometer—	9 A.M....	84.
Do.	1 P.M....	88
Do.	4 P.M....	—
Do.	(Wet bulb) 9 A.M.	79

Do.	Do.	1 P.M.	82
Do.	Do.	4 P.M.	—
Do.	Maximum	...	86
Do.	Minimum over night		81

100

in this case it will be impossible for  
signers to buy any property in Hainan.  
it will make the building of foreign homes  
on the property now held by foreigners  
doubly hard.

Do.	(Wat bulb)	9 A.M.	79
Do.	Do.	1 P.M.	82
Do.	Do.	4 P.M.	—
Do.	Maximum ...	...	86
Do.	Minimum over night		81



## CONJURING.

Books on conjuring probably do not teach many people how to conjure, because printed descriptions of delicate movements are so difficult to follow. The most elaborate descriptions of how to tie a simple "jam knot" in a casting-line are of less value than a practical example. We can scarcely hope, therefore, that Professor Hoffmann's "Drawing-room Conjuring" (Koutledge) will enable young persons to compete with James and Jambres. In spite of the great part which these magicians play in the Bible, Egyptian papyri have not yet thrown much light upon the Egyptian Hoses and Katerifles, nor does Egyptian history say much about feats like those recorded in Exodus. Yet it is probable that to be "masters of magic and spells" was common enough in Egypt, as in most Oriental and even savage countries. The Hindus have a great and deserved reputation in this way, which they have long enjoyed. The famous rope trick is an example. In the open air the conjurer throws up a rope, which flies. A man follows him with a knife, cuts him up, and throws down his limbs. These are put under a cloth, and the dismembered man walks up quite well, from outside the circle. The Indian newspapers, every now and then, contain accounts of this trick, which, unluckily, do not stand the test of cross-examination. Perhaps the oldest account of the performance is given by Ibn Batuta, an Arab traveller of the thirteenth century. He saw the trick done, and it made him feel very unwell. For this reason he never again saw a conjurer of his own, although he was present, said that "there had been neither coming nor going down": it was all hocus-hocus. It is not clear whether this astute Arab saw nothing, or whether he merely inferred that the eyes were not really cut. For there is no other description so genuine and authentic as that of Ibn Batuta. He also saw crows and other objects move unaided, at the court of the King of Delhi, and, on both occasions, complained afterwards of sickness and headache. This trick of flying crows, which was also exhibited about 1540 at the court of a Cacique of Peru, where the Christians attributed it to devils.

How far it is possible thus to deceive the eyes, and cast a glamour over the observers, is a difficult question. A hypnotised patient may perhaps believe that he sees what he is told to see, but how can any one hypnotise a crowd? It was known, however, in the last century, on the Copper Mine River, where a red man swallowed a huge barrel of wood. "Of course," he says, "I know he did not swallow it, but, as far as the evidence of my senses went, he did." The conjurer took the barrel before the crowd, and said that the barrel was not really cut. This, and the other tale about photographing a conjurer, when the negative showed nothing, but the conjurer empty-handed, would of course confirm the doctrine of a hypnotic fraud on the spectators. But, unluckily, they break down on examination. The best known case of a collective hallucination is given by that famous peeler, Patrick Walker, who wrote the lives of Eden, Cameron, and other saints of the Covenant. Patrick was present with a multitude of people at a battle in the clouds, with swords and bonnets dropping to the ground. They described the fashions of the swords, some battle-belted, some rapiers, and so forth. A gentleman who came to assist remained to gaze, and loudly exclaimed that the phenomena were real and visible. Meanwhile Patrick Walker, though as superstitious as any other belated Covenanter, saw nothing at all! The crowd who saw must have been victims of self-suggestion. Perhaps no other collective hallucination is so well attested. Patrick's horror of devils, however, is not here there was no conjurer present, or no man recognised in that capacity. It is curious that science has not yet discovered how these tricks are managed, though there are some tricks which Hindu magicians will sell, tricks of sleight-of-hand like the Mango Tree trick, at least on generally practised. Of course the lookers-on report, not what they see, but what they are persuaded to believe they see, a very different matter.

Professor Hoffmann's French authority contains some spiritualistic tricks, but, as the professor says, they "have not the remotest resemblance to the stock manifestations of the spirit." The moving card is made to move by jerking a thread which can only be done at some distance from the spectators. The French original explains "table-turning" by the assertion that somebody pushes on purpose, the rest follow, and that is all. Most people who try single-handed with a light table will find that the pushing may be done conscientiously, the experimenter being unable to detect the impulse given by his own muscles. In 1853, when these things were fashionable, Count Agénor de Gasparin tried several curious experiments. Half-a-dozen people sitting round a three-legged table, the number of times that the table was to lift its leg and hit the door was communicated, in writing, to the person who sat in front of the log which was to rise. He, of course, could not mechanically resist, for while his hands were above the table, and the others were not in the secret. Nevertheless, the log behaved as required. Unless the person in the secret had a code for communicating by signals to the others, or had stomaehic's way on his fingers, this movement was not easy to explain mechanically. Again, feats were performed which, according to the Count, the company could not do by conscious exertion of all their strength. Finally, the table was dusted all over with flour, so that, if touched, the flour would be visible. The company held their hands above it, without contact, yet it rose in the air, and settled. The Count, who disbelieved in "spirits," published a book and letters on these movements, but was not listened to by men of science. Unless, like Patrick Walker's crowd, they all thought that what they did not see, the facts are difficult to explain. There was no one present, like the worthy peeler, who failed to see what the others saw. These are things beyond the drawing-room conjuring of Professor Hoffmann, who transfers students to his action on the translation of Houdini's "Secrets of Stage Conjuring." The common spiritualistic secrets, among Australian blacks and ancient Greeks, as now, is of too everything in the dark, but that is not precisely satisfactory to the European mind. The Red Indian trick of rubbing a live squirrel out of a dried squirrel skin is not given here, but the Professor offers a similar trick with a half-crown. The art of rapping with the two joints probably cannot be taught. A conjurer is born, not made. There is a good Hindu trick with a rupee. The conjurer holds his own rupee in his fist, with knuckles upwards. The conjurer taps the rupee with his hand, and it comes out, and falls no rupee, but a scorpion. Professor Hoffmann tells us how this is done—Daily News.

## SNAKE POISON AND HUMAN POISON.

The bite of the rattlesnake is almost always fatal to man. Yet this snake is never affected by the injection of its own poison into its own blood, either when it swallows it or when it is injected into its body by artificial means to test the question. Speaking on the latter point Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, an expert on snake poison, says: "I have over and over tried this experiment, but in no case have I seen death result. Why should this be?" Dr. Mitchell further says: "The many poisons compounds man comes in his life and get into his blood, and are fatal if they enter the blood in any large amount. There is scarcely an organ in man's body which is not a possible source of poison to him. Small doses are constantly passing into and out of his blood. The question is whether he can get rid of it as fast as it accumulates." Alluding to death by rheumatism, gout, and kidney disease, an eminent London physician says: "This man is poisoned by the products of his own body." Now let us cite a passage from a man's experience as related by himself. The time attending over a period from March, 1888, to May, 1889, more than a year. He says: "My head used to whirl around, and I had frequent bouts of faintness and giddiness; and at times I used to feel three months longer. For three weeks I was confined to my bed. I grew gradually weaker and weaker and lost a deal of sleep. I left my bed in the morning when I went to bed. After a while I became nervous, and my legs trembled, and I shook under me to such a degree that I feared to walk out. I had great pain in my kidneys, and the secretion which voided from them was thick and yellow. This would occur monthly after each meal, and I failed more and more, and could hardly crawl about."

"I had a doctor attending me, but his medicines did not benefit me. He said my liver and kidneys were in a bad way, and that he never saw secretions passed in such a state. After treating me six months, he told me that medicine could do no more for me and advised me to go to a hospital. I went to the Peterborough Hospital, but the doctors there said there was no hope for me. They refused to take me what ailed me. Having spent two months there, I got anxious and returned to my home, utterly disheartened. I continued to read for medicine, which I took for the hospital for medicine. I was now so emaciated that my friends who came to see me said I would never get well."

"In this condition I continued until May, 1889, when one day an uncle called at my house, and, seeing how ill I was, said his wife had been cured of a serious illness by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. He spoke so earnestly of it that I determined to try it. After taking the Syrup for ten days I felt in better spirits; my food agreed with me, and from that time I gained strength daily. Forcibly with it, I was soon able to return to my work as healthy and strong as ever. Since then I have been in the best of health. Yes, an act of liberty to publish the above facts, and I will gladly reply to any inquiries. Years truly signed, READ WELLS, Denver, St. Mary's, June, February 18th, 1892."

## Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office.  
10A.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.  
24.—Anderson, Capt., G. O. Praya Central.  
25.—Aberdeen Dock.  
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.  
40.—Anderson, G. C., Capt., East Point.  
4.—Arnold, Karberg & Co., do.

63.—Bell, Dr., Residence.  
65.—Blackhead, P., Residence.  
13.—Bay View Hotel.  
18.—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.  
36.—Do. do. Sugar Office.  
36A.—Do. do. Rofinery Quarry Bay.  
39.—Do. do. Peak, Residence.

42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.  
4.—Cantile, Dr. J., Peak Hospital.  
15.—Central Police Station.  
22.—China Mail Office.  
71.—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.  
72.—Do. do. East Point.  
87.—Comptroller, Douglas Laiprak & Co., Office.

38.—Do. do. Residence.  
39.—Comptroller, Lantz, Wagner & Co.  
55.—Cowie, Dr., Residence.  
12.—Daily Press Office.  
12A.—Daily Press, P. O. Box Lum.  
85.—Dairy Farm Co., Wyndham Street.  
41.—Dudwell, Carill & Co.  
60.—David, S. J., & Co.  
73.—Do. do. Residence.  
17.—Douglas Laiprak & Co.  
2.—Drs. Olanth, Cowie and Stodman.

47.—Fletcher & Co., Queen's Road.  
47.—Gas Company, Ltd., West Point.  
48.—Do. do. East Point.  
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
44.—Government House.  
39.—Government Civil Hospital.

6.—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.  
7.—Holliday, W. & Co.  
11.—Holliday, C. J., Residence.  
11.—Hongkong Electric Co.  
1.—Hongkong Telegraph.  
1.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.  
84.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Mess.  
20.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Co.  
20.—Hongkong Hotel (Public Telephone).  
33.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point.  
81.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Praya Central.

69.—Ho Tung, Residence.  
77.—Do. do. Praya Central.  
43A.—Temporary Hospital, West Point.  
156.—Tung Wah Hospital.  
38.—Humphreys, J. D. & Son.  
37.—Do. do. Queen's Road.

50.—Imports & Exports Office.  
23.—Jordan, Dr., Praya Central.  
43.—Do. do. Residence.  
30.—Joseph, H. H., Residence.  
64.—Kennedy, J., Hong Kong Repository.  
64.—Do. do. Stables, Causeway Bay.  
7.—Kerosine Oil Godown.  
7.—Kowloon Godown.  
70.—Kramer, J., Residence.

91.—Lamke & Rogge, Praya Central.  
4.—Lamke, J., Residence.  
4.—Lamke, J., Residence.  
90.—Layton, B., Queen's Road.  
90.—Do. do. Residence.  
35.—Mount Austin Hotel.  
53.—Muir, W. L., Residence.  
5.—Nam Wai & Co.  
5.—Opium Farmer.

23.—Peak Hotel.  
1.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
92.—P. & O. S. N. Co., Peak.  
34.—Ray, E. C., Residence.  
51.—Do. do. Office, Pedder's Street.  
48.—Rope Factory.  
86.—Ross, A., Residence.  
52.—Sailors' Home.  
49.—Shevan & Co.  
62.—Stevens, G. R.  
62.—Do. do. Residence.

14.—Telegraph Companies.  
79.—Telegraph Companies' Moss.  
32.—Tung Koo & Co., Wing Lok Street.  
15.—Watson, & Co., Queen's Road.  
54.—Watson, & Co., Buffet Peak.  
65.—Victoria Hotel (Public Telephone).  
67.—Wickham, W. H., Residence.  
63.—Woo Koo & Co.

38.—Yuen Fat Hong, Bonham Strand.  
78.—Yuen Kee & Co., Residence.  
79.—Yuen Lam Kee, Residence.  
1.—Yuen Lam Kee, Residence.  
2.—Bovard, Dr. Morrison.  
3.—Hongkong, Canton and Mexico Steamboat Co.  
4.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., East Point.  
5.—Meyer & Co.  
6.—North China Insurance.  
7.—Santal & Co.  
14.—In case of FIRE ring up No. 15.

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the LEECH CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK AND OTHERS.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS. China Mail Office.

PUBLICATIONS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every Weekly Mail.

CHINA MAIL—Every Day.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

HONGKONG, January 2, 1894.

FOR LE.

CHINESE SCHOOL-BOOKS:

SAM-TSZ-KING, TS'IN-TSZ-MAN.

LITERALLY TRANSLATED AND EXPLAINED BY DR. E. J. RITEL.

PRICE: 15 CENTS PER COPY.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, Hongkong, May 17, 1893.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Fees for Public Vehicles.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO-BEARS.

Half hour . . . 0.10 Three hours . . . 0.50 One hour . . . 0.20 Six hours . . . 0.70 Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) \$1. If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, unless, as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements of the same paper, or the same paper. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as are sent by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books.

The sender of a Registered Article for a Union Country may obtain an acknowledgment of delivery on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces except to Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Congo Free State, Costa Rica, Egypt, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hawaii, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Siberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Salvador, Serbia, Siam, Switzerland, Tunis, United States, to which places 12 oz. (350 grammes) is the limit, and must not exceed dimensions: 12 inches by 8 inches by 4 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise all civilised countries except Cape Colony.

Postage to the United Kingdom. Letters, 7 cents per 1 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 7 cents. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 2 cents each.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route: Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Cape Colony: Letters, 20; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Korea, Japan, North Borneo, Siam, Straits Settlements, Coochin-China, Tenasserim, and the Philippines:

Letters per 1 oz., 5 cents (c). Post Cards, each, 1 cent. Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents. Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents. Registration, 5 cents.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. In Town (up to level of Bonham Strand West, up to level of Robinson Road) at 8 a.m. 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. 4 p.m. 6 p.m. In the Suburbs, 9 a.m., noon, 5 p.m., unless the delivery should be required by the Contract Mails.

2. Postholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., of all the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

3. Postholders may send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes or Jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected, will accept no claims in alleged losses of such letters.

It is forbidden to insert in ordinary or Registered Correspondence (a) Current Coin (b) Articles liable to Customs Duty.

Parcels sent to the United Kingdom. Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom by P. & O. Packet via Gibraltar. No parcel is sent with the fore arrive in London on eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the following P. & O. Mail. The Postage is 25 cents per lb. and 20 cents each succeeding lb. or fraction of a lb. which includes Registration fee, and is prepaid in stamps. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel. The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted if it is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea, Tobacco.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, and within a year at the most from the date of Posting.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, hand-made bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition. Nor on account of alleged losses of the Contents of Registered covers which have reached their destinations. Nor on account of any article for which the addressee has signed a receipt.

Missed or Delayed Correspondence. When correspondence has been missed or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, Sent to me by Registered Cover, or Received at 7 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster General. This should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of a

giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

1. Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, Patterns, Bills, Almanacs, &c., for addresses in Hongkong or the Ports of China, in batches of not less than ten of uniform size and weight may be sent to the Post Office unsealed, the postage at the rate of one cent each, being paid in cash or charged to the sender's account. Special accounts may be opened with non-box-holders for the delivery of considerable numbers of such articles.

2. Such covers, when addressed to places other than Hongkong or China, must be prepaid two cents each in stamps as heretofore.

3. Circulars, &c., must not exceed 3 ounces each in weight. Patterns, Almanacs, &c., must be under 4 ounces each in weight. Heavier articles will be charged ordinary rates.

4. Envelopes containing Patterns, &c., may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be enclosed in pattern packets.

5. Addresses must be complete. That is to say, on such covers as are not addressed to heads of houses the addressee's residence or place of business must be added. Incompletely addressed covers will be returned to the sender for address.

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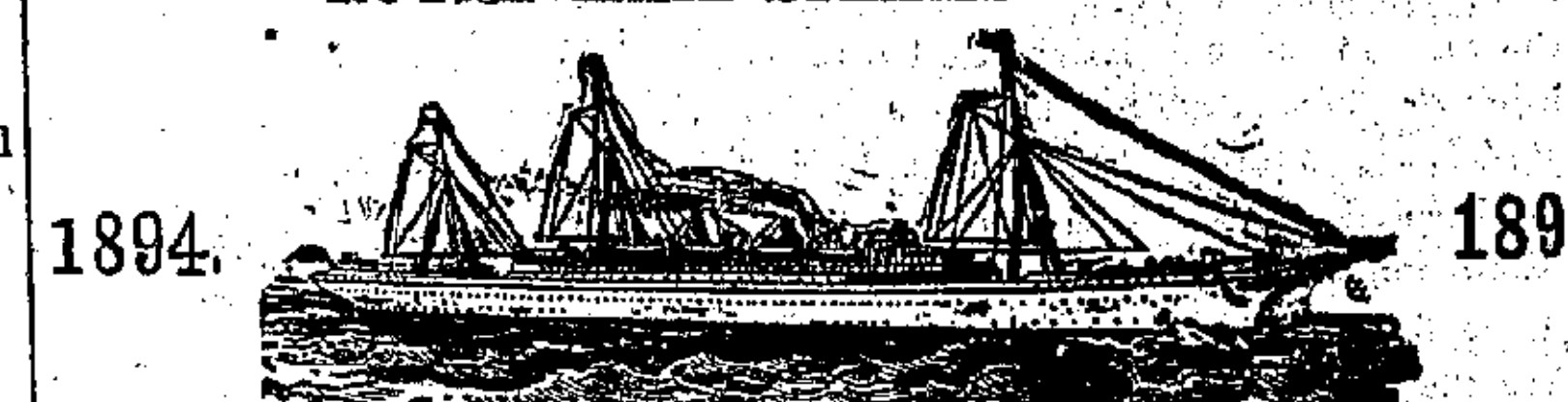
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## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1894. SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC RAILWAY TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unequalled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. HEWLEY, General Agent, 1022

Hongkong, June 13, 1894.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS—JUNE 16, 1894.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.—JUNE 18, 1894.					
Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Prev. Close.	Closing Quotations.	
BANKS.					
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp.	80,000	\$	125	all	100% prem., sales
New Issue.					
Bank of China, Japan and Straits.	89,875	£	102	102 1/2	nom.
Bank of India, Japan and Straits.	11,250	£	10	10 1/2	124, buyers
National Bank of China, Limited.		£	10	8.10	824, sellers
MARINE INSURANCE.					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$	250	50	\$142, buyers
China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$	83.33	25	\$135, sales and sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd.	6,000	£	20	40	170, steady
Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,000	£	100	30	\$13, sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	10,000	£	250	20	\$130, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	8,000	£	60	all	\$75, quiet
FIRE INSURANCE.					
China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	£	100	27	\$73, sales and sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	£	250	56	\$130, sellers
Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	20,000	£	100	20	\$12, buyers
STEAMSHIP.					
Hong & Whangpo Dock Co., Ltd.	12,500	£	125	all	85% prem., sales
STEAMBOATS.					
China and Malacca S. S. Co., Ltd.	5,000	£	50	all	\$67, sellers
Agency Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	£	50	all	\$50, sellers
C. K. & W. of Steamboat Co., Ltd.	30,000	£	20	all	\$23, buyers
Daan China S. S. Co., Limited	30,000	£	50	3	\$30, dis., buyers
Shan Hai Steamship Company, Limited.	2,000	£	50	3	10
China Mutual S. S. Co., Limited	20,000	£	10	2	10
					23, 27, 29, 21, 28
Do. (new issue).					
	20,000	£	10	1	1
REFINERIES.					
China Sugar Company, Limited.	15,000	£	100	all	\$61, sellers
Yunnan Sugar Company, Limited.	7,000	£	100	all	\$49, sellers
WHEAT.					
H. K. & Kow, Hart & Godown Co.	20,000	£	50	all	\$36, sales and sellers
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Company, Limited	2,000	£	100	37	\$40, sellers
LAND AND BUILDING.					
Hongkong Land Investment and Development Company, Limited.	50,000	£	100	50	\$58, sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.	6,000	£	50	3	\$10, sales
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co., Limited.	1,800	£	100	10	\$104, nom.
West Point Building Co., Limited.	12,500	£	50	40	\$25, sellers
TRADING.					
H. K. High-Land Tramway Co., Ltd.	1,200	£	100	all	\$70, firm
MINING.					
Jadeite Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	45,000	£	5	a	\$5.60, sales and sellers
Panama Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	£	45	24	\$33, sales
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.	8,000	Fcs.	500	Fcs.	\$52, sellers
New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15,000	£	10	all	\$24, \$3, sellers; nom.
Raub Aust. Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£	1	13/10	\$4.50, sellers
Société Française des Houillères de Touraine	8,000	Fcs.	500	all	nom.
PLACING, ETC.					
China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	7,500	£	100	50	\$1, sellers
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited.	6,000	£	50	all	\$3, buyers
HOTELS, ETC.					
Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd.	6,000	£	50	a	\$12, quiet
DISPENSARIES.					
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.	60,000	£	50	all	\$10, sellers
Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Ltd.	50,000	£	5	all	\$1.40, sales and sellers
LIGHTING.					
H. K. and China Gas Co., Limited.	7,000	£	10	all	\$125, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.	30,000	£	10	5	\$4.70, sellers
BRICK AND CEMENT.					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	20,000	£	50	all	\$7, sellers
Hongkong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd.	4,000	£	15	14.50	\$5, sellers
AMUSEMENTS.					
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	£	10	all	\$4, nom.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	600	£	25	50	\$21, sellers
Hongkong Bakery Company, Ltd.	600	£	10	all	\$40, sellers
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	1,000	£	10	all	\$7, sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	2,000	£	25	all	\$70, sellers; \$78, buyers
H. K. Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3,000	£	50	all	\$104, sellers
* Founder's shares					
LOANS.					
Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.		
Chinese Imperial 1893	Tls. 797,300	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	18	prem., buyers
DEBENTURES.					
Hongkong Hotel Mortgage Debentures (1893)	\$ 400,000.00	\$500	6, prem.		\$500.
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